

I claim:

1. An active implantable medical device comprising:
 - means for sensing ventricular and atrial cardiac activity;
 - analyzing means for detecting in the sensed cardiac activity an occurrence of a ventricular extrasystole and cardiac cycles,
 - measuring means for delivering an intracardiac impedance signal correlated to the instantaneous blood flow, and
 - discriminating means for detecting variations in the delivered impedance signal, determining, in response to a detected variation, a presence or an absence of a significant mechanical activity of the myocardium consecutive to a detected ventricular extrasystole, and determining a noxious character of the ventricular extrasystole in response to a determined absence of significant mechanical activity and a non noxious character of the ventricular extrasystole in response to a determined presence of significant mechanical activity.
2. The device of claim 1, wherein the device further comprises an operating parameter associated with controlling a cardiac rhythm and further comprises means for modifying said operating parameter for a cardiac cycle following the detected ventricular extrasystole in a first manner in response to a determined noxious character of the detected ventricular extrasystole and in a second manner for a determined non noxious character of the detected ventricular extrasystole.

3. The device of the claim 2, wherein said device further comprises means for calculating a ventricular escape interval and said operating parameter is said calculated ventricular escape interval.
4. The device of claim 1, wherein the discriminating means further comprises means for evaluating an increase in the intracardiac impedance after the occurrence of the detected ventricular extrasystole, comparing said increased intracardiac impedance to a predetermined threshold, and determining a presence of a significant mechanical activity of the myocardium in response to said increase crossing said threshold.
5. The device of claim 4, wherein said measuring means further comprises means for measuring an initial intracardiac impedance measured at the time of the occurrence of the ventricular extrasystole, and said predetermined threshold corresponds to the measured initial intracardiac impedance increased by a multiplier $a > 1$.
6. The device of claim 1, further comprising counting means for counting a number of determined noxious extrasystoles and a number of determined non noxious extrasystoles.
7. The device of the claim 6, wherein said counting means further comprises means for determining a parameter representative of a relative proportion of counted noxious and non noxious extrasystoles.